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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/619,437	07/16/2003	Yutaka Ohki	240467US8	6924
22850	7590 06/23/2005		EXAM	INER
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			VAN ROY, TOD THOMAS	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		2828	

DATE MAILED: 06/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/619,437	OHKI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner of Market	Art Unit				
	Tod T. Van Roy	2828				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☒ This						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>7-15 and 19-24</u> is/are	4a) Of the above claim(s) 7-15 and 19-24 is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6,16-18</u> is/are rejected.	)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6,16-18</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) $\boxtimes$ The drawing(s) filed on <u>07/16/2003</u> is/are: a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\boxtimes$ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/15/2003,12/02/2 074	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of the species of Figs. 1-7, claims 1-6 and 16-18 in the reply filed on 06/06/2005 is acknowledged.

Claims 7-15, and 19-24 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 06/06/2005.

## **Priority**

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

#### **Drawings**

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: Fig.3 #'s 17-19, and Fig.5 #45. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted

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after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

# Specification

The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yoshida et al. (US 6614822).

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The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

With respect to claim 1, Yoshida discloses a semiconductor laser device used as a pump source (col.5 lines 22-23) comprising an emission facet with a first reflection coating (fig.3 #310) a reflection facet with a second reflection coating (fig.3 #320), an active layer (fig.4 #450) that is formed between the first reflection coating and the second reflection coating; and an optical cavity that is formed by the emission facet and the reflection facet (fig.3), and emits a light of which a number of longitudinal modes is equal to or more than 2 and equal to or less than 60 (col.12 lines 30-33, col.17 lines 27-28) wherein each longitudinal mode has an intensity difference equal to or less than 10 decibels from a maximum intensity (fig.13, col.17 lines 21-28, describing the preferred spectral bandwidth being within 10dB of the max intensity).

With respect to claim 2, Yoshida discloses the optical cavity to be equal to or longer than 800um (col.5 lines 25-26).

With respect to claim 3, Yoshida discloses the pumping laser as outlined in the rejection to claim 1, and further discloses the use of a grating as a wavelength-selective reflector (col.17 lines 28-34, wherein the incorporation of a semiconductor Bragg reflector would place the grating adjacent to the active layer as is well known in the art).

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With respect to claim 4, Yoshida discloses the grating wavelength selectivity should be between 1100nm and 1550nm (col.5 lines 40-41).

With respect to claim 6, Yoshida discloses the use of a Bragg grating (being a periodic index or gain varied structure) as outlined in the rejection to claim 3, wherein it is inherent that the grating would have either a random or fixed period.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshida.

With respect to claim 5, Yoshida teaches the pumping laser as outlined in the rejection to claim 3, but does not teach the coupling coefficient times the grating length to be less than .3. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

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time of the invention to combine the pumping laser of Yoshida with the grating length and coupling coefficient product as it is a matter of device design choice used to change performance parameters.

Claims 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Yoshida in view of Ackerman et al. (US 6384963).

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). This rejection might also be overcome by showing that the reference is disqualified under 35 U.S.C. 103(c) as prior art in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). See MPEP § 706.02(l)(1) and § 706.02(l)(2).

With respect to claims 16-18, Yoshida teaches the pumping laser as outlined in the rejection to claim 3, but does not teach the grating to give a return loss of a

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stimulated Brillouin scattering (SBS) equal to or less than a value obtained by adding a predetermined value to a Rayleigh scattering level based on the selected number of longitudinal modes. Ackerman teaches the use of a multi-mode DFB laser to pump a Raman amplifier wherein it is taught that the multi-mode DFB source should be capable of reducing SBS to a threshold range of a few milliwatts (-27dB) to greater than 120mw (-9dB) (col.8 lines 44-59, wherein as it is understood from the specification, pg.57 lines 5-15, that the return SBS is synonymous with having a SBS threshold of greater than a predetermined value plus the Rayleigh level, hence Ackerman teaches a minimum threshold of -27dB, which if the Rayleigh level were at -30dB as given in the specification, then the predetermined value of 1 or 2 plus the Rayleigh would give values of -29dB or -28dB, which are below the *minimum* as taught by Ackerman; hence Ackerman's minimum threshold level meets the requirement and Ackerman additionally teaches utilizing better values). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to combine the pumping laser of Yoshida with the SBS levels of Ackerman in order to suppress the retro-reflection of the pump waves and allow for more efficient generation of Raman gain (Ackerman, col.2 lines 19-25).

# Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tod T. Van Roy whose telephone number is (571)272-8447. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Minsun Harvey can be reached on (571)272-1835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**TVR** 

MINSUN CH HARVEY PRIMARY EXAMINER